MORMON MANIFEST president proton laid before the Senate an ad-of a committee on behalf of the citizens of Great ake City, in the Territory of Utah, accompanied by mble and resolutions setting forth their grievances

mentals, and could cause of cruces, a to subserve the cause of cruces, in all our persecutions and authorings heretofore the promises of protection and protects of cause of the promises of protection and protects of cause of the product of the pr

formed, to the native justice of the people of the

s they could be tolerated, and when it was found that life and property could no longer be safe, they had to be exceeded. They were driven off because the execution of the laws required that they should leave; and he had be authority of a gentleman now a member of the other lonse, who was commander of the troops on that occasion, for saying that there was no cruelty practised upon hem except in some individual cases, for which the offenders were brought to punishment. By the language hey used in that document, they added insult to their ormer treachery and treason. orner treachery and treason.

Mr. DOUGLAS did not feel under the same obligation

Mr. DOUGLAS did not feel under the same obligation is the senator from Missouri to enter any protest against hat paper, for he had no apprehension that the conduct this State in expelling the Mormons needed any vindition whatever in the eyes of intelligent men. If any indication, however, was necessary, the action of that explessions they left the State of Illinois, and the tone of their present remonstrance, would furnish ample pounds to justify that course. The concluding resolutions are in terms and in spirit a declaration of war, and a appeal to all mankind, against the American government and the American people.

Mr. GWIN moved that the memorial and papers be sid on the table. this State in expelling the Mormons needed any vindidion whatever in the eyes of intelligent men. If any
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if their present remonstrance, would furnish ample
rounds to justify that course. The concluding resolurounds to justify that course. The concluding resolurounds appeal to all mankind, against the American governrent and the American people.

Mr. GWIN moved that the memorial and papers be
sid on the table.

Mr. CRITTENDEN hoped they would be referred to the
samittee on Territories.

Mr. DOUGLAS thought that would be showing too
such respect to the document. The subject was now before
see committee in a proper form; but as this was a war
cassure, if anything he would suggest that the most
propriate reference would be to the Committee on Milisity Affairs.

Mr. SEWARD said the Mormons were entitled to very
title respect and no sympathy. It was notorious that
if the functions of the federal government had been sussended and overthrown in that Territory, and an armed
tree was on the way there to make them acknowledge the
thority of the United States. Still, if this memorial
are to be laid on the table, it might be considered as
easing them with contempt, and might exasperate them
lill further. He, therefore, hoped it would be referred
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Mr. BIGLER said the preamble and resolutions conined a broad accusation against two sovereign States
at the citizens of those States; and he felt like concurng in the proposition of the senator from California to

the proposition of the senator from California to paper on the table, for we ought to show con-

Mesars, Allen, Bayard, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Declittle, Fonglas, Fitch, Pitpatrick, Food, Green, Gwin, Hunter, Ivercon, Johanson of Arkannas, Jones, Kennedy, Isson, Yoks, Pugh, Schoutlan, Shidel, Stuart, Thomson of y, Tournis, Trumbull, and Wright. 32.

Mesars, Bell, Broderick, Chamiller, Clark Zrittenden, Dixon, Keiter, Hale, Hamille, Harlan, Klog, Seward, Shumnons, 1900, and Yules. 32.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, ETC. ir. CLAY presented a memorial of citizens of Roston, oustrating against the repeal of the act establishing hight-house Board; which was referred to the Com-

on Commerce.

BRODERICK presented joint resolutions of the lature of California, relative to the public lands and titles; which were appropriately referred.

GWIN presented a joint resolution of the legisla-

table and to be printed.

Mr. BRODERICH said that that resolution would have no influence upon his action. He was estimated that it did not express the sentiments of the people of California upon that question, for he believed that four-fifths of the people of California repudiated the Lecompton fraud. He should therefore follow the wishes of the people, and pay no regard to the wishes of the legislature, which were not in accordance with the views of the people.

Mr. GWIN presented joint resolutions of the legislature of California in favor of the establishment of certain mail-routes; which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. SEWARD presented the petition of J. Hosford Smith, praying an additional allowatce during the time lie was United States consul at Beirut, in Syria; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. TOOMBS presented two petitions of citizens of the city of New York, praying the enactment of a general bankrupt law; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition of owners of property north and south of the east park of the Capitol, praying Congress to come to some decision in regard to

crty north and south of the cast park of the Capitol, praying Congress to come to some decision in regard to the enlargement of the Capitol grounds during the present session; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FITCH, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the heirs or legal representatives of Richard D. Rowland, deceased; which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. BELL, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill from the House of Representatives for the benefit of the captors of the British brig Caledonia, in the war of 1812, reported it without amend-

ment.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Committee on the Judicia ry, reported a bill for the relief of William Cornickshank J. S. Black, Calhoun Benham, and Frederick A. Sawyer of San Francisco; which was read and passed to a second

reading.

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill for the relief of Michael Nash, of the District of Columbia; which was read and ADJOURNMENT OF CA

passed to a second reading.

ABJOURNMENT OF CONGRES.

On motion by Mr. TOOMBS, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution from the House of Representatives fixing the adjournment of the two houses on the first Monday in June, at 12 o'clock, m. Mr. T. moved that the Senate concur in the resolution.

Mr. HUNTER thought it would not be expedient to adopt that resolution now, but that we had better wait a week or two and see whether it would be practicable to finish the public business by that time.

Mr. TOOMBS was of the opinion that the first Monday in June would give ample time to finish the public business. The principal part of the business of the session was almost always done within the last six weeks; and this resolution would give us six weeks more.

Mr. HUNTER remarked that but one or two of the appropriation bills were yet acted upon, and all the most important ones were still to come up. He hoped the resolution would be laid over a day or two, at any rate.

Mr. IVERSON thought that if Congress should undertake to adjourn on the first Monday in June they would leave a very large amount of the public business undone. Heretofore it had been found impossible to get through the long session before July or August, and sometimes it had run into September; and now if we should adjourn on the first week in June, the people would think that the members of Congress, having provided annual salaries for themselves, were disposed to adjourn and gohome at an early day, to the neglect of the public business. For one, he would be willing to stay as long as might be necessary in order to do the public business properly. If it was proposed to work like pack-horses, and sit eight or ten hours a day, perhaps we could get through; but the business would be much better done by sitting leisurely and proceeding in an orderly and quiet manner.

Mr. HUNTER suggested that the vote should not be

by sitting leisurely and proceeding in an orderly and quiet manner.

Mr. HUNTER suggested that the vote should not be taken until Monday next, as some gentiemen might vote against the resolution now who would then vote for it.

Mr. TOOMBS replied that gentlemen must vote on the question as they think proper; but he thought the subject ought to be disposed of at once.

The hour of one o'clock arrived, at which time the Pacific-railroad bill came up as the special order.

Mr. HALE moved to postpone the consideration of the special order, in order to dispose of this subject.

Mr. GWIN called for the yeas and mays on that motion; which were ordered.

tion: which were ordered.

The question being taken, the motion was agreed to-yeas 34, nays 15—as follows: yeas 34, nays 15—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs Biggs, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Collamer, Cittenden, Dixon, Doolfitte, Douglas, Evans, Fessenden, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster Hale, Hamilu, Harlan, Honston, Johnson of Arsansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jenes, King, Folk, Pugh, Sobastian, Simmons, Sidell, Staart, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs, Trumbull, and Wade—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Benjamin, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Gwin, Hunter, Iverson, Mallery, Seward, Wilson, Wright, and Yulee—15.

ABSENT OR, NOT OFFING.

Mr. IVERSON moved to amend the resolution by in serting the first Monday in July instead of the first Mon-day in June; but, at the suggestion of several senators he withdrew the motion

ay in our construction.

The question being then taken on the adoption of the esolution, the motion was agreed to—yeas 39, mays 12 follows :

NYEAS - Mesers. Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Broderick, Cameron Chandler, Clark, Clay, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Boolittle, Douglas Durkee, Evans, Fessenden, Eich, Fligaptrick, Poot, Foster, Hale Hamlin, Harian, Houston, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee Jones, King, Folk, Pugh, Sebastian, Seward, Sminons, Stdell, Stdart, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs, Trambull, and Wade—39. NAYS—Mesers, Allen, Bell, Bright, Brown, Gwin, Hunter, Iverson, Kennedy, Mallory, Wilson, Wright, and Yulee—12.

ARSENT OR NITT VOTING—Mesers, Bates, Bayard, Davis, Green, Hammend, Henderson, Mason, Pearce, Reid, Sunner, and Thompson of Kentucky—11.

THE PACIFIC-RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Pa The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Pacific-railroad bill.

Mr. HUNTER moved to postpone that bill, in order to take up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Now that the day of adjournment had been fixed, he thought the general appropriation bills ought to be considered in preference to all other business.

The question being taken, the motion was not agreed to—yeas 23, nays 27—as follows:

YEAS. Moser. Allen Benjamb Blager Clay Colleges Press.

them with contempt, and might exasperate them or. He, therefore, hoped it would be referred ministee on Territories.

GLER said the preamble and resolutions control accusation against two sovereign States (dizens of these States) and he felt like concurred accusation against two sovereign States (dizens of these States) and he felt like concurred to the proposition of the senator from California to the proposition of the senator from California to apper on the table, for we ought to show control apper on the table, for we ought to show control to being taken, the motion to lay on the targest amount of business and travel for this road.

He construction of two roads, one on a northern and the other on a southern route—cach to receive an equal share of the assistance of the government—and he indicated some amendments which he intended to submit, to imbody his views. Unless the bill was so amended as to accord with these ideas, he could not give it his vote. Instead of giving one road an advance of twenty-five millions; per mile for mail service, he proposed to give each road two hundred and fifty dellars per mile.

We seek the first particle possessions by means of a route and place of the millions; and, instead of five hundred dollars per mile for mail service, he proposed to give each road two hundred and fifty dellars per mile.

We seek the headers on thousen, Johnson of Tennessee, Johnson of Kester, Risk, Ramian, Barlan, Rog, Seward, Shamons, and Yules—32.

Oli NOT VOTING—Mesers Bates, Benjame, Cameron, and Thempson of Kester, B

The question being taken on the amendment of Gasax, it was not agreed to.

Without taking the question on any other amendments, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and after some time adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, said if the question was not in order he should object.

Mr. MONTGOMERY objected to the interrogatory.

Mr. ENGLISH then announced that it was his intention, if the previous question was not sustained, to move for a committee of conference. ["Good" from the democratic side of the House.]

The question was taken, and the previous question was not sustained—ayes 108, noes 107—the Chair voting in the negative.

Mr. ENGLISH said he did not wish his action on this creation the misunderstood; therefore he desired to say

Mr. ENGLISH said he did not wish his action on this occasion to be misunderstood; therefore he desired to say that he was very decidedly opposed to the Senate bill in its present shape, and did not think he could vote for it in any event, but, notwithstanding he entertained this opinion, he was unwilling to say to the co-ordinate branch of the mational legislature that he was unwilling to hear what they had to say. He thought it was due to them that the House should accede to their proposal, and grant a committee of conference. Good might come of it; but he could not see that harm possibly could result; therefore he moved that the House agree to the conference proposed by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses to the House amendment, and that three managers be appointed. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, raised a question of order—that it was not in order for the gentleman to make

der—that it was not in order for the gentleman to make that motion. The House had adhered to its amendment to the bill, and, until the House reconsidered the vote by which it had adhered, no such motion could be enter-

which it had adhered, no such motion could be enter-tained.

The SPEAKER overruled the question of order, and cited the precedent which occurred in the Senate in 1834, an account of which was published in the Union a few days since. The Chair stated, further, that in the col-lection of precedents the gentleman would find perhaps fifteen or twenty exactly similar.

Mr. WASHBURNE thought there was no precedent

Mr. WASHBURNE thought there was no precedent precisely like this; and if there was no objection—
Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina. I object.
Several Meanans having appealed to him to withdraw the demand for the previous question,
Mr. ENGLISH said he desired to explain why he had introduced the proposition to accede to the request of the Senate.

MONTGOMERY trusted that, if the gentle

Index a speech, he would permit them to reply to it.

Loud cries of "Order!" "Order!"

Mr. ENGLISH said he was going to make no speech, he simply that he made the motion with the distinct under standing that the parliamentary usage of the House woul samply that he made the motion with the distinct understanding that the parliamentary usage of the House would be observed in the appointment of the committee. He was curious to know whether the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Garnerr] would vote for the Senate bill or any bill for the admission of Kansas.

Mr. GARNETT replied, but his remarks could not be heard in consequence of the disorder which prevailed.

Mr. ENGLISH stated that he understood that gentle-man to say he would vote against the Senate bill if

amended in any way.

The question was then taken, and the previous question was sustained; and the question recurring upon the motion of Mr Exclusi,
Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, demanded the yeas and

mays.

The yeas and mays were ordered; and being taken, resulted—yeas 198, nays 198—as follows:

YEAS—Messra. Ahl, Anderson, Alkins, Avery, Barkedale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Beyee, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burne, Caruthers, Caskie, Clarkof Missouri, Clay, Clemens, Chigman, Oobb, John Occhrane of New York, Craig of Missouri, Craige of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Invideon, Bavis of Mississpi, Bewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eastls, Faulkner, Florence, Garriett, Goode, Urenwood, Grege, Hall of Olio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jeskins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., J. G. Jones of Ponn, Owen Jones of Penneylvania, Keitt, Kelly, Kunkel of Maryland, Lausar, Landy, Leidy, Jetcher, Machay, Méhneen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Miller, Millson, Morey, Nihlack, Pendicton, Peyton, Phelips, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Roady, Rengan, Raffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Sales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of North Carolina, Shorter, Sigleton, Suidh of Tennessee, Smith of Virginia, Sallivorth, Stephens, Sevenson, Sewart of Maryland, Taibot, Taylor of New York, Trippe, Ward, Warren, Walkman, White, Window, Woodson, Westendyke, Wright of Georgia, Wright of Tennessee, and Zallicoffer—108.

NAYS—Mossra, Abbott, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Biles, Brayton, Boffution, Barlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Cace, Chaffee, Chajmon, Cark of Camesocicui, Clark of New York, Cameson, Ockkerill, Coffax, Comine, Coyole, Cax, Tragin, Curtis, Dunrell, Bavis of Maryland, Invis of Indiana, Bavis of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Hillot, Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Kellong, Kelsey, Rigore, Kange, Lawrence, Lawri, Leifer, Love, Joy, Mar-hall of Kentucky, Marshall of Hilmos, Materan, Montgonery, Morgan, Morrill, Borris of Penneylvania, Morris of Ulinois, Marse of Maine, Morse of Pinneylvania, Morris of Ulinois, Panneyl, Lawren The yeas and mays were ordered; and being taken, re-

So the motion was agreed to, the Chair voting in the affirmative.

Mr. ENGLISH moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to—yeas 108, mays 108—the Chair voting in the affirmative. [The vote was precisely the same as that already given]

The question was then taken on the original proposition as amended, and it was agreed to.

Mr. MORRES, of Indiana, inquired whether the motion of Mr. Excussy had been made as an amendment.

The SPEAKER stated that he had received it as such, and had so stated distinctly in answer to the inquiry of Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky.

mined the complements as the gains had see Stratificate, and the problem question before on the proposition of the desired plant parameters are not to the desired, and and the problem of the problem of

apport.

Mr. GILMAN, of Maine, opposed the bill, and attacked
he President and the administration.

Mr. THOMPSON, of New York, obtained the floor, and the committee rose.

And then, on motion of Mr. BOWIE, of Maryland, at 25 minutes of 5 o'clock, the House adjourned.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. WEINSBOAY, April 14.—No. 11.—Robert Taylor's administrators, plaintiffs in error, e. Nathan T. Carryl, who survived William J. Ward. The reargument of this cause was continued by Mr. Evarts for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Cadwalader for the plaintiffs

in error.

No. 76.—John N. Ahl, appellant, cs. Roswell B. John son. The argument of this cause was commenced b Mr. Cooper for the appellant.

Adjourned until to-merrow at 11 o'clock. WASHINGTON THEATRE.—Last night but

of MAX MARETZEK'S Italian Opera Troupe.

Immense hit of LA TRAYLATA.

A crowded and entimelastic audience greeted the initial performan
of this enchanting composition on Puesday exeming; the singers we
compelled to frequently acknowledge the plandits of the filte of Wash
ngton, and the almost manimous desire of the subscribers own
fire. Stuart to annonuce it with all its completeness of east for one me tr. Studet to amonged it with all it completeness of cast for enformance. It can only be given on Friday evening, as the ORE will engross the LAST OPERA NIGHT.

A Company Unequalled! Look at the Artists!! A Company Lucqualled! Look at the Artists!!

GAZZANIGA, Signorina CARROLJ, Signorina ADA PHILIPS,
Signors BRIGNOLL, ARODIO, GASPAKONL.

Increased Orchestra! Full Chorus!!

FRIBAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1868.

FRIBAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

Will be rendered Verdi's grant opers of
LA TRAVIATA.

Alia, (as sung by her in all the theatres of
Signora GAZZANIGA.

Signor GRIGNOLL.

Signor GASPARONI

Signor GASPARONI Poors open at 14 past seven; opera beging at 8 o'clock. Subscription list and box book will be opened at 10 o'clock a naity, at Metzerott's Music Store, corner of Pennsylvania avenue a 11th street. [Intel-StackStates]

OPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MAY, 1858.—GREG

Tick-ta \$10 - halves \$5 - quarter \$2 60.

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Do do 25 quarter do 257.500!—Lettery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 104, for 1886. To be drawn at Wilkinstron, DEL, on Saturdy, NAY 15, 1888.

13 drawn numbers out of 78.

1 splendid prize of ... \$47,500 | 4 prizes of ... \$41,500 |
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Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets

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The of marker states and the state of the inquiry of and had so stated distinctly in answer to the inquiry of Mr. Marshall, of Kenthicky.

Termination of Mr. Gooder, and a solution of Mr

Richmond Dispatch the following account of the proceedings at the trials of Robert Pullen, also Robert Wheeler, and William J. Somerville, indicted for entering the United States custom-house in that city on the night of the 12th October, 1857, and stealing \$20,688 in coin from the safe. They were arraigned on Monday in the circuit

court:

Pullen, on the reading of the indictment, plead 'guilty,' and the term of his imprisonment in the pointentiary was secretained at eight years. The prisoner expressed a wish to be conveyed thither without delay, and he was at once sentenced by Judge Meredith. Fullen appeared extremely feeble. His pale face and emacated form were little in keeping with the character of the daring burglar, whose exploits have rendered him notorious in the annals of crime. His aufferings in jail must have been very severe, and doubtless the prospect of medical attendance in the prison hospital was welcome to his feelings. A complete change has been wrought in his outward appearance since his arrest. Immediately after his sentence Pullen was placed in a carriage, with Cornel, the convicted pick-pocket, and conveyed to the penitentiary.

the convicted pick-pocket, and conveyed to the penitentiary.

Somerville does not seem to have suffered materially in health. A female, quite fashionably dressed, said to be his wife, sat by his side in court on Monday, and manifested a deep interest in the proceedings. His counsel moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that the proceedings were irregular and informal, the prisoner having been improperly examined and sent up for trial. The court overruled the motion, and a bill of exceptions was taken by counsel. Another motion was made to quash the indictment, on the ground that two separate and distinct offences were charged in the same count. This was argued at length by Mr. Gilmer, for the prisoner, and Mr. Johnson for the Commonwealth. The motion was overruled. After the examination of witnesses, the case was argued by Mesars. James Lyons and Marmaduke Johnson for the Commonwealth, and by Mr. Gilmer on behalf of the prisoner, and submitted to the jury at a late how on Tuesday night.

at one of the fishing-grounds on the Potomac, were on their way to Baltimore yesterday afternoon, they overtook a woman, on the turnpike, and shockingly misused her. Information of the outrage having been received at the police office, a party of officers were sent in pursuit, and returned with eleven prisoners, all of them Germans, whom they arrested at Beltsville.

John Mills, a lad of eighteen, identified three of the

Frank. He testified that as he was having on horsenses, on the turnpike, coming towards Washington, he noticed the party of men approach the woman. One spoke to her, but she passed him, when another, drawing a knife, seized her by the arm, and led her into the woods, telling her that he would murder her if she did not go. Subsequently the rest of the gang followed.

It was stated that nine of the party committed the out-rage. Those above named, with Charles Hoffman, Wm. Smith, Matthias Aver, Hermann Julius, Joseph Dell, Frederick W. Berkely, John Sneider, and Augustus Smople, were committed by Justice Donn for further hearing. Two more of the gang were subsequently ar-rested near Bladensburg, who will be examined this morn-

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of James Powers for the

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of James Powers for the murder of Edward A. Lutts was concluded yesterday by arguments from District Attorney Key and Mr. Norris, counsel for prisoner. The case was then submitted to the jury, with the following instruction:

"The court instructs the jury that if they entertain a reasonable coubt that the wound which caused the death of the deceased, Edward A. Lutts, was inflicted by the prisoner at the bar or by some other person in the barroom of McColgan, or from a door leading to said barroom, then the prisoner is entitled to an acquittal." oom, then the prisoner is entitled by the counsel for Other instructions were submitted by the counsel for the prisoner, but the court refused to endorse them. The jury, after an absence of about half an hour, returned with a verdict of guilty of marder in the first degree.

The prisoner was somewhat affected on hearing the verdict, as were his mother and aunt who were present the was then hand-cuffed and taken back to jail, when e requested a glass of whiskey, and assumed indiffer ence, whittling a bit of wood with an apparently rned air. He will be sentenced this m

CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS. -Mr. Helfer, alias Helper has been arrested for violating the city ordinance against carrying concealed weapons. A loaded pistol was found upon his person, and he was fined twenty dollars.

IRON PAVEMENT.—It is proposed to pave Pennsylvania avenue with a patented iron pavement, which will cost from \$600 to \$650 per square yard, but will last for half a century. There are grooves in it for the wheels of horse railroad cars, which are really needed, and will add greatly to the comfort of citizens and sojourners.

WASHINGTON LIBRARY. - At a meeting on Monday eve ning James F. Haliday was elected president, Wm. Q. Force secretary, G. F. Abbott treasurer, and James Clephane librarian. A letter was received from Hon. Lewis Cass, expressing great interest in the welf

ti's Lucia di Lammermoor was very fairly rendered, taking all things into consideration. Signoriaa Cairoli has a rather thin, yet pleasing voice, which she managed with dexterity; and Signor Amedio, as Barico, added to his laurels. There will be no performance to-night, and Trocatore is being rehearsed. It cannot fail to attract a full house.

Unper States Agricultural Society. The Bulletin for April was promptly issued, and is distributed to ap-plicants—gratis—at the society's rooms, No. 356 Penn-

sylvania avenue, up stairs.

The executive committee of the society will hold a quarterly meeting on the 28th, when propositions for holding the pext annual fair and other business will be

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. Jone C Surm, FRANCIS H. SMITH,

on the ANNA E. daughter of Crars Braue, e.g., all of this city.

On Munday, 12th inst., by Rev. Francis H. Boyre, DANIEL McCa.

WARE.

WARE.

DENOTE, of Baltimore, to MARY, daughter of the late William MeDenote, of Baltimore.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th instant, THOMAS JOHNSTO \$1,500 youngest son of Moses and MARY W. Effet, agod 3 years and months.

1,224 His funeral will take place this afternoon, at 4% o'clock, from the 500 residence of his parents, No. 372 Fourth street, between E and F.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

By Wn. II Russell, Li. L., the "Times be" Special correspond from A revised edition, with numerous ensemblings and additions: illustrated with plans, weed-sute, &c.—English edition. Price 53–56.

By House of Texte Products—comparerial, manufacturing, and sechatical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys, weights, and mean technical terms—with a definition of the moneys and additionary and technical terms—with a definition of the moneys.

[GlobeaStates.]

OFFICIAL AND SANAS

MEDICAL BOOK AGENCY IN WASHINGTON. TAYLOR & MAURY supply all the modical works the United States at the publishers' lowest prices. April 14—431

A NEW MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL SEMINARY. Dr. 5. H. A. WEIDUS, having failabled the courses of concetion equally pursued in the northern colleges, and having best experience in the business of tenching, propose to open a Young featurene's Seminary in Washington, of a high and solor character, on Monday, April 12, at 9 octors, a. m.

At no time will the number of scholars be allowed to average more than fifteen to each professor, and all the branches of a superior, 40-rad education will be taught, including the lower and higher mathematics, modern and ancient hanguages, natural philosophy, and chemically induced the professor of the professor and the professor of the professor

article in the control of the contro

OTTED AND FIGURED.-140

DED AND BLUE ENDS.-I case extra lo

BLACK MOUNTING SHEEK

BLACK-STRIPED GRENABINES.

We have also received a very handsome let of black-striped greitines, which we are solling at about what they coat to import.

W. M. SHIMERI & CO.,
No. 38, opposite Centre Market,
between 7th and 8th streets.

Ap 13—10tdif "Central Screen," west buildi opposite Central

ROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE.

The subscriber has taken the agency and has now on hand a accordance of the above celebrated family sewing machines; and presenting them to the public notice can, without fear of contradiction say that they are believed to be the best article ever offered in a public. They are adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from the limits to the contract kind. He must respectfully invites the ladies a call and examine them.

inued to the consent kin.

A lady will always be in attendance to exhibit them, and to instruct
all who are desirous of purchasing.

Needles of all sizes will be constant; kept on hand for sale.

C. W. HOTELER,

FOR MILITARY MEN. 40 pieces white

HANDSOME FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.—W of this lime last year.

Also, a very choice assortment of low and madeline beinghts are sitis, ranging from 75 cents to \$1 per yard, any of while of found well worthy the inspection of those wishing to any charge the year of the year of the year of the year of the year.

We have just received from the imparter, a choice lot of heavy black moorning silks without much lustre and very soft finish, to which we would call the attention of fadjes in meurining. Also, a lot of plaid, laveader, and black Fonbird silks, which we are sellingait be court per yard, and which will be found to be one of the most serviceable articles in use.

TAINE GAUZE FLANNELS. in all grades.

Also, 30 pieces low-priest twilled Angols fannel, all which is well adapted for spring and sumsoir wear.

We make daily additions to our stock.

If a re not opening any new accounts. Customers who have here tofore actiled their bills by sole will bear in mind that hereafter we require each when the bill is presented, and no other actionnent will be acceptable. It is a matter of no consequence how responsible the parties may be, a prompt cash actionient is like only basis that renters their bills advantageous to us.

A LL WIDTHS.—Medium, fine, and superfine table damakes, in all whithe and prices, from the lowest and narrowest up to the widest and finest or stylink can novel patterns, "pure all-lines" maptine, doyline, towels, he.

10 dones not towers, all the various best kinds. Now supplies from the North and East daily. The lowest cank prices marked in plain figures.

We are not questing any now accounts. All bills presented monthly for payment in cash, and discontinued if not paid.

We have determined to abolish the system of letting goods go out of the store for inspection and a pulling to pieces at home. The positive damage to fabrics costs as from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars animally, and adds great labor to the book keeper's other duties, for which addition there is neither profit our satisfaction. Reflecting people will see the actual necessity of the nessure where a large retail business is done.

Good articles; low prices, and fair dealing may be reflect on in all cases.

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NEW SPRING GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN. —P